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DEVELOPMENT

the little grunting noises—er, er, er_t which she was making.
After a few moments, the smile faded and the grunts*and gurgles ceased, and she lay quiet. Her nannie, who was near, recognised the situation and took her up to change her—she had evacuated into her napkin." (P. 121, 21.9.24)
" Dan's mother reported that this afternoon, when she was carrying him on the return from a walk, he had asked her, ' Shall I make water on you ? ' She said, ' Do you want to make water? I'll put you down/ ' No, on *you*, shall I ? '
(P. 121, Oct. 1924) " Miss X. and Mrs. I. went to talk to Dan in his bath at bedtime. He made love to Miss X. by offering her water cupped in his hands ; then suddenly said, ' I'm going to pass faeces on the floor and on the towel/ "

In this phase (in normal children) faeces and urine are not yet objects of disgust and shame. The child takes a direct pleasure both in the act and the product, and will offer them as gifts to those whom he loves. (28.10.26)
"Tommy made a present of some of the rabbits' faeces to a lady visitor to the school." The feeling that the *act* of voiding is a good thing, and a gift to loved persons, will of course persist after the faeces and urine themselves have become more or less " bad " things, and is a great aid to the educator in training regular habits of cleanliness.

His study of adults by the psycho-analytic method had long ago shown Freud that this attitude towards excremental products, so different from our ordinary adult feelings of disgust and shame, persists in the unconscious mental life of both neurotics and normal people, although deeply repressed in most. It finds many indirect and sublimated forms of expression in the ordinary activities of everyday

life, although rarely coming to light among civilised peoples in a direct and naive form. Among primitive people and peasants, as is well known, excremental products are often used as medicines, and not only for black magic. This notion of their curative value rests in the last resort upon the psychological attitude here illustrated by the naive behaviour of infants and very young children.

In this phase of development, when the child still feels faeces to be a good, pleasure-giving product, he will not uncommonly play actively with his faeces if he has a chance, and even smear them over his fingers and face and put them into his mouth. That this occurs in phantasy has long been